

SUMMARY OF DAY'S NEWS

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Forecast for Virginia and North Carolina Wednesday and Thursday: Fair, Wednesday, colder, except in extreme western portion. Thursday, fair, with west to northwest winds diminishing.

Yesterday was the warmest day of the season, the mercury reaching 76 degrees at 3 o'clock. Thereafter the tendency was downward, and by midnight it had reached 64. The weather forecast promises cooler weather to-day.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

6 A. M.	65
12 M.	71
6 P. M.	72
9 P. M.	69
12 M.	67
12 midnight	64
Average	69.5

HIGHEST TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY..... 76  
LOWEST TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY..... 61  
MEAN TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY..... 69  
NORMAL TEMPERATURE FOR MARCH..... 68  
NORMAL TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL TEMPERATURE..... 1  
PRECIPITATION DURING PAST 24 HOURS..... 0.0

MINIATURE ALMANAC.  
March 25, 1903.

Rise..... 6:05	High Tide..... 2:10
Sun sets..... 6:22	Normal..... 12:20
Moon rises..... 1:19	Eclipse..... 12:20

RICHMOND.

Mr. William H. Cullingworth dies peacefully in his chair; the funeral this afternoon. Statement of the State's financial condition presented in the Senate. Arrangements for the Thomas Lecture Course—interesting discourse of Prof. Wilson last night. Young ministers prepare to fight fire—Member of the late Constitutional Convention dead. Mayor Plummer elects delegation to San Francisco. Colonel Murphy appreciates the work of the fire and police departments. Governor appoints W. V. C. Gray quarantined officer at Newport News. Case of alleged mistaken identity in an arrest—Hard fight pending in the Campbell case—Streets in Richmond washed to pieces—Work of heroic firemen—River reported still rising slowly at Columbia. Class-ball game this afternoon. Centennial of Wesley's birth to be celebrated in May—Stephen Putney, Jr., better known as "Uncle Billy," died yesterday. Another fine fire—Last night's pool tournament. Eby issues a challenge. Good roads bill is reported. Mann bill to come up to-night in the Senate. MANCHESTER—Interesting ceremonies to-morrow in connection with the institution of the Lodge of Officers for a lost child crowned with success—Lands and Buildings Committee meets—Arrangements perfected for a big bazaar. Lantz in jail—Stewart Lodge. Odd-Fellows meet—Remains of R. A. Holt taken to Green Bay for interment—Negro may be prosecuted in connection with the drowning of Foster—Funeral of Joseph Kelley this morning—Conference at Central Church to-night—Mrs. Fowkes improving.

VIRGINIA.

Work begun on "The Randolph." Petersburg's new hotel—Twenty thousand dollars destroyed in buildings in Dayton. Newport News church calls rector of St. George's, Fredericksburg—Report concerning Deane's case. Trial of the negro Ella Gray at Abington for the murder of a Roanoke drummer—Baltimore Methodist church confirms session in Fredericksburg—Hemlock mine in Southern West Virginia county—Dr. Harding leaves Farmville for an indefinite stay—Dr. J. M. Jones, elected president of Suffolk College for girls—Germans from the West are returning near Farmville—Liquor question much discussed in Farmville—Satisfactory conference at Williamsburg in regard to freight rates—Norfolk. Fire in Isle of Wight—Board of Trade organized in Buena Vista—Work of the Association for the Revival of History. Alexandria. Marriage—Lee Rogers and Miss Ella Lanier in Petersburg. Deaths—E. S. Tenney at Leesburg; N. B. Frazier in Fincastle. Miss Sarah Morgan in Danville; E. R. Rogers in Williamsburg; Burwell Vaughan in Cumberland; Mrs. Elizabeth White in London. George O'Connell in Buena Vista; Mrs. Rita O. Douglass in Roanoke; Mrs. Mary May in Roanoke; John Jones in Northumberland.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A continuance is granted Ernest Haywood at Raleigh until the July term. He files a sensational affidavit—Reported in Wilmington that the Coast Line, Seaboard and Southern railroads are to build a Florida East Coast road jointly—Appointed E. L. Udey at Fayetteville. Lafayette defeated by the White Sox. White Sox killed under a train at Winston-Salem—Mrs. J. L. M. Curry leaves Asheville in ill health—Trinity college arranging for an intercollegiate debate with Emory in April—Two ladies apply for druggists' licenses at Raleigh—Watts law to be tested by district attorneys who contend that it is unconstitutional.

GENERAL.

Mrs. Burdick put through a most trying examination during her second day on the stand; says she is in a position of suspicion of who is responsible for the murder of her husband—President Roosevelt reluctantly abandons the appointment of the negro Vick as postmaster at Wilson, N. C., because proof was adduced that the negro had not been faithful in the Republican party—President declares that he has an unfailing cure for rabies—French Chamber of Deputies refused by a vote to rescind its previous orders—Stock market was weak and the last prices were the lowest of the day and on a diminishing scale—New Jersey's determination to fight the American tobacco trust—All the winners at Bonhams track, except one, were heavily backed, and three of them were the favorites—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gwynne Vanderbilt upset in a ditch by overturning of their coach, and are confined to their home as a result—Furs are being packed for a week to help board decide who is to have the contract for furnishing the navy with tobacco—Tennessee again sentenced to three years in a penitentiary for having nine wives—Coal companies in Illinois are enjoined from combination to restrain the sale of coal—Senator Benjamin H. Tillman, of South Carolina, was greeted with alternate storms of cheers and hisses when he delivered an impassioned address on the race problem to-night at the Light Guard Armory, the audience being evidently divided between upholders of his ideas and strenuous opponents of them. He said the North demanded majority rule and with a sneer added that there were 25,000 more negroes than white people in South Carolina.

WEDDED FIFTY YEARS

TO HIS THIRD WIFE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, March 24.—Rarely does a man live to celebrate the golden anniversary of his marriage to his third wife, but that is what the Rev. Dr. Hiram Hutchins, pastor emeritus of the Bedford Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, did yesterday. It was not much of a celebration, however, as Dr. Hutchins is ill. He greeted a few of his most intimate friends at his home, No. 440 Wiloughby Avenue. From the Bedford Avenue Church, which he served for thirty years, he received a letter of congratulation, accompanied by a small gold purse. At Grove Avenue.

The musicale at Grove Avenue Church will take place to-morrow (Thursday) evening, instead of Friday, as heretofore stated. The programme will be an excellent one, among those taking part being Mrs. Gay Regland Pleasant. There will be a silver offering at the door.

CANNOT CLEAR THE MYSTERY

Mrs. Burdick Has No Information to Give.

HER EXAMINATION WAS MOST RIGID

Made to Tell of Things She Would Rather Kept Secret.

HER RELATIONS WITH ARTHUR PENNELL

They Were Brought Out in a Light That Was Very Damaging to the Witness' Character, but Little New Light Was Thrown on the Mysterious Tragedy—Children of Victim Testify.

(By Associated Press.) BUFFALO, N. Y., March 24.—"Have you received any information as to who killed your husband?" "No, sir."

"You swear you have no knowledge or information as to who killed him?" "I do."

These questions were addressed to Mrs. Alice Hull Burdick this afternoon by District Attorney Coatsworth at the inquest into the death of her husband. The answers were returned by Mrs. Burdick in a calm, clear voice. The questions came abruptly while the district attorney was drawing from Mrs. Burdick information about her relations with Arthur R. Pennell. She had denied that Pennell took her key to the front door of the Burdick home while they were in New York together and had duplicates made of it. The district attorney put the question regarding the key to Mrs. Burdick in a number of different forms, but the answers were always emphatic denials that she or Pennell had ever ordered duplicates keys made or that the key had left her possession during her last exile from home.

Mrs. Burdick was calmer and more collected to-day than yesterday while testifying. She left the stand at 4:15 o'clock. To complete the examination of every one known to have been in the Burdick home on the night of February 26th, when Edwin L. Burdick was murdered, the district attorney to-day called to the stand the two youngest Burdick children, Carol and Alice, aged respectively 13 and 10 years. The district attorney questioned the children closely about the events that occurred at their home on the night before and the morning after the murder of their father. The children displayed no more sign of emotion than did their grandmother or mother, or older sister while talking about the terrible death of their father. Their recollection of the happenings at the time of the tragedy was rather hazy and "I don't remember" was usually the answer they gave when the district attorney pressed them closely on any point.

Before leaving the stand Mrs. Burdick took occasion to say in reply to questions from her attorney that nothing improper or immoral had occurred between her and Pennell. At the same time she said her husband was fond of the society of other women and for some reason not quite clear, said that Mrs. Pennell was quite familiar with the dining-room and "den."

REMEMBERED LETTER.

"There was an occasion about two years ago when you and Mr. Burdick had quite an altercation at your house," asked Mr. Coatsworth, when Mrs. Burdick had taken her seat in the witness chair.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"And after that it was necessary for

TILLMAN HISSSED OUT IN MICHIGAN

He Said That South Would Be Fighting Still if They Had Known.

(By Associated Press.)

DETROIT, MICH., March 24.—United States Senator Benjamin H. Tillman, of South Carolina, was greeted with alternate storms of cheers and hisses when he delivered an impassioned address on the race problem to-night at the Light Guard Armory, the audience being evidently divided between upholders of his ideas and strenuous opponents of them. He said the North demanded majority rule and with a sneer added that there were 25,000 more negroes than white people in South Carolina.

"It will mean that more blood will flow than was shed in the Civil War if you persist in trying to subject us to the domination of the blacks," he said. "You butchered the Indians and shut out the Chinamen, but had it been known by the soldiers who surrendered with Lee that it was your devilish intention to set up the negro over the white man we would have fought you till now."

Upon the Senator's reference to some of Sherman's army as bummers, chicken thieves and carpet baggers, his Northern audience broke out into such violent hissing that the speech was interrupted and some of the more timid ones in the audience feared trouble.

him to wear a piece of court-plaster on his head?"

"No, sir."

"Did not you at that time strike him over the head with a chair?"

"I did not."

"You received a letter from your husband from Indianapolis in January last year?"

"Yes, sir."

"I will read it. 'Received a letter to-day from Mr. P. of the contents of which you are familiar. I shall decline to have any interview with him.'"

In that letter Burdick said he did not intend to come home again. Mrs. Burdick wrote in reply in which she pleaded with her husband not to persist in his determination to sue for divorce. She made an appeal on behalf of the children, declaring that the divorce proceedings would crush the children, especially Marion.

"My God, Ed, this must not be. You cannot be so cruel to us. You have been generous; continue to be so," the letter concluded.

Mrs. Burdick said she remembered having written it. It was dated January 27, 1902.

Mrs. Burdick said she had an interview with her husband afterward at his office. She asked him to return to his home. He said he intended to.

"It was right after that that you had all those clandestine meetings with Pennell, wasn't it?"

"Not right after, no."

"But soon after?"

"Well, he sought me constantly."

"On what date was it when you jumped out of the window on Seventh Street?"

"December 24."

"What church did you go to after that?"

"The Church of the Ascension."

"What did Burdick say to you when you returned home that night?"

"I told him I had been to church. He said he knew where I had been, and he asked me why I did not let him in when he knocked. I said I would have if I had known it was him. He then told me that I would have to leave the house and he advised me to communicate with Pennell."

Mrs. Burdick said she saw Pennell that same night. She went to his office and Mr. Burdick accompanied her.

"I remained away for several days," she continued, "and then went home. I did not talk with Mr. Burdick, and he told me that I might remain that night."

WAS VERY KIND.

"He was very kind to you even then?"

"He was."

The witness admitted in reply to further questions that the complaint in the divorce suit was served on her the

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILL CHEW FOR A WEEK

Tars to Decide on Naval Tobacco Contracts.

FURNISHED WITH SAMPLES

One Hundred and Thirty-two Plugs Furnished Them, and They Will Chew and Chew, and Make Written Report on Chewing.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, March 24.—Eighteen tars on the receiving ship Columbia, at the Brooklyn navy yard, started to-day to chew tobacco. For a whole week they will chew, chew and chew, and not an officer dare say them nay.

They are experts on the subject, and their opinion will go a long way in deciding what brand of tobacco will be served to the navy this year. On their decision will rest the awarding of a contract for 25,000 pounds, the amount of tobacco consumed annually in the navy. Samples from forty-four different manufacturers were received by the tobacco inspection board, which is composed of Captain Miller, Commander Adams and Paymasters Schaeffer, McGowan and Tobey.

In all there were 122 plugs, varying in weight from two ounces to a pound. Specimens from each plug were given to the medical department for microscopic and chemical analysis. Captain Miller and the other officers then took samples for their own use, and the rest, in carefully labelled packages, was sent over to the expectant experts.

In about a week the experts will make a written report, giving their opinion of the different samples. The several officers, the chemist and the microscopist will do the same, and from the three sources the decision will be made.

ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH OF WESLEY

It Has Been Decided to Celebrate It May 17th, 18th, and 19th.

Representatives of the Boards of Stewards and the Pastors of the Methodist churches of Richmond and Manchester met last evening at Broad Street Methodist Church to arrange for the celebration of the bi-centennial of the birth of John Wesley, Mr. C. W. Hardwick was elected chairman and Mr. W. Fred Richardson, secretary.

It was decided to hold the celebration on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of May, and to appoint a number from the Board of Stewards of each Methodist Church to act as a committee to co-operate with the pastors in making permanent arrangements.

This committee will meet at Broad Street Church at 8 o'clock next Tuesday evening.

WILL HAVE MONEY, AND TO SPARE

That Is, if Revenue Bill is Passed

FINE SPEECH BY MR. WICKHAM

No Danger If a Conservative Course is Pursued.

THE MANN BILL WILL COME UP TO-DAY

Features of it Will be Carefully Considered—Senate Moving With Deliberation in Taxing People and Planning as to Where Money Shall Come From.

The Senate to-day will probably complete its consideration of the revenue bill. Yesterday the whole day was consumed in the consideration of the act.

The provisions as to the taxation of land and personal property, as to the taxes upon railroads, banks and insurance companies, as to peddlers and real estate agents, and as to pawnbrokers and many other people or corporations subject to taxation were passed upon and not amended materially.

It was a day of stirring events in the Senate. There were not a great many amendments offered affecting the integrity of the act, but such as were presented were debated. They were carefully considered. They were, as a rule, not adopted. This revenue bill comes from the House. It must go back there with the Senate amendments.

Chairman Boaz, of the House Committee on Finance, was over in the Senate chamber. Colonel James R. Catton, of Alexandria, one of the leading members of the lower branch of the General Assembly, was on hand. With one exception the proceedings were very quiet.

To-day the Mann bill features will come up for consideration. These will probably not be reached until the afternoon session, when a lively debate is likely to ensue.

PROCEED CAUTIOUSLY. Mr. Wickham in his statement presented facts and figures to show and to prove that if the Legislature proceeds cautiously and judiciously, and if the general policy of the Finance Committee is carried out, the Commonwealth will have money enough to meet all obligations.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock for the purpose of considering the general revenue bill. This measure was reached at 10:15 o'clock. Chairman Wickham, of the Finance Committee, addressed the Senate for more than an hour, explaining

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

COAL COMPANIES ARE ENJOINED

Given Until April 6th to Show Why Order Should Not Be Made Permanent.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, ILL., March 24.—Ten Indiana coal companies and ten individual operators were restrained by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court to-day from continuing their commission for the regulation of coal prices and output. The defendants were given until April 6th to show cause why the order should not be made permanent.

The corporations and individuals enjoined are the same recently tried in the State Court on the charge of raising the prices of coal by restricting the output in Illinois, thus causing the coal famine in Chicago last winter. Judge Chetlain dismissed the case on the grounds that the offense committed was against the Federal law and not against the statutes of Illinois.

The injunction holds until further order of the court. It recites that the action of the court is taken upon the application of United States District Attorney S. H. Bohan, and upon the affidavits of Assistant United States Attorney Albert C. Barnes, and orders that the defendants are especially restrained and enjoined from in any way complying with or executing the terms of a certain contract made and entered into between you during the month of March, 1902, which, by its terms went into effect April 1, 1902, or any similar contract.

"They are restrained from entering into any combination among themselves to ship, transport, or deliver coal to be mined on their property in Indiana, to the Crescent Coal and Mining Company at Chicago, for uniform sale by that company to consumers, in carload lots, on their severals, under at prices arbitrarily fixed by them or their representatives, in such a manner as to destroy competition between themselves as to the sale of such coal as is or may be the subject of commerce among the several States and in violation of the Sherman act."

SENATOR MARTIN IS IN THE CITY

Senator Thomas S. Martin was a visitor in the city last night. He came down from Washington, and stopped at the Westmoreland Club. Several friends called on him there, as soon as they learned of his presence in town.



WILLIAM H. CULLINGWORTH

DIED QUIETLY IN HIS CHAIR

VANDERBILTS IN SMASHUP

Their Coach Overturned and Party Thrown Out.

REGINALD SLIGHTLY HURT

Alfred Gwynne and His Wife Confined to Their Home by Injuries—Coachman Had His Arm Broken—Carriage Upset Into Ditch.

(By Associated Press.)

NEWPORT, March 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt were confined to their home, at Oakland Farms, to-day by injuries resulting from the overturning of their carriage while driving from Oakland to the railroad station.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who was with them, was slightly hurt, and the coachman had one of his arms broken.

The accident occurred while the carriage was descending Quaker Hill. All of those in the vehicle narrowly escaped serious injury, if not death.

The party occupied a four-seated carriage. In descending the hill the coachman drove too near the edge of the road, which is flanked by a deep ditch. The carriage suddenly toppled over into the ditch and the entire party was thrown out. Mr. Vanderbilt received several painful bruises about the body. Reginald Vanderbilt and Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt were badly shaken up, and the injuries of the coachman are serious.

The coachman was incapacitated and the care of the horses devolved upon Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and his brother. They sprang to the heads of the animals before they had time to look after the accident, and by their coolness and quickness prevented a more serious accident. Mr. Vanderbilt was thrown clear of the overturned carriage, and was not badly hurt. Help was obtained in the immediate neighborhood, and the entire party returned to Oakland Farms, where a physician was summoned and their injuries attended to.

MINISTERS ARE TO FIGHT THE FIRES

Young Seminarists Organized Into a Company With Chief and Lieutenants.

The young ministers of Union Theological Seminary have been formed into a fire brigade for the protection of the institution against possible danger in the future from flames.

Since the fire last summer in Watts' Hall, the main building of the Seminary, which came so near being disastrous, greater care is being taken to prevent a similar mishap in the future. Besides the installation of more complete extinguishing apparatus, the students have been organized into a fire company of four divisions with a chief and lieutenants.

Practice is being begun and before long a serious fire during the session will be

NEGRO WAS NOT NAMED

Wilson, N. C., Will Have White Postmaster?

PRESIDENT SEEMS MUCH DISAPPOINTED

Vick Found Not to Have Been Loyal to Party.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM MR. PRITCHARD

He Recounts the Many Cases in Which He Has Secured the Appointment of Negroes to Office and Sends Letter From a Negro Certifying to Friendship.

(Times-Dispatch Bureau.)

No. 147 G Street Northwest, Washington, D. C., March 24th.

President and Senator Pritchard failed utterly in their strenuous efforts to secure a negro postmaster for Wilson, N. C., and B. T. Person, formerly a Populist member of North Carolina Legislature, was appointed to-day.

The President and Senator Pritchard united on the reappointment of Vick, the present negro postmaster, but Mr. Pritchard found the negro guilty of party disloyalty.

The President, however, clung to the idea of having the negro hold on and he and Pritchard are reported to have had some warm conversation over the matter. Finally, the President reluctantly admitted Pritchard was right and decided the negro should not be reappointed. Then Mr. Pritchard recommended a man named Boykin. It was alleged widely that he was a bartender, and that nomination was withdrawn to-day.

"Person was then nominated." It was alleged he did not reside in the town of Wilson, but an investigation by the department seems to have been satisfactory, and he was appointed to-day. Meanwhile, Mr. Pritchard was getting into hot water with the North Carolina negroes by reason of his opposition to Vick.

REMARKABLE LETTER. The following remarkable letter from Senator Pritchard was made public at the Postoffice Department to-day:

"Mr. President,—Referring to our conversation in regard to Vick, the other day, I beg to call your attention to the fact that J. B. Catton, a leading colored man, is postmaster at Winston, N. C., and has been since the Republican party came into power the last time. I understand that his administration of the office is entirely satisfactory to the people of that community.

"The postmaster at Jamesville, a village just across the river from Newbern, is a colored man. There is also a colored postmaster at Riddle, in the county of Mecklenburg.

A. B. Johnson is clerk and assistant in the district attorney's office for the Eastern District of North Carolina; Colonel James H. Young, who served in the Spanish war, is postmaster at Raleigh, and John Taylor is chief clerk in the collector of customs office at Wilmington. I secured the appointment of a colored man as collector in place in Africa and he is now serving his second term.

"I also secured the appointment, as you know, of J. C. Dancy as recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, and there are two or three prominent positions now being filled in the recorder's office by colored people who were appointed on my recommendation. I have secured the transfer and promotion of several colored men from North Carolina, who are now employed in the departments, and I am satisfied that I have obtained the appointment of not less than twenty colored men as law clerks in the various departments in this city.

"I also call your attention to the fact that I have secured the appointment of Captain Glimmer as a Lieutenant in the Philippine scouts, and in this connection I ask you to read the enclosed letter from Professor James B. Dudley, president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored race of North Carolina. Professor Dudley is one of the best people in the South, and wields a powerful influence in behalf of his race."

Attached to Mr. Pritchard's letter is one from Dudley, signed by him, and in other words, he certifies to the truth of what Mr. Pritchard says, and gives him a certificate of good character.

POLITICAL TALK. I have observed that in the past few days Virginians met in Washington seem more disposed to discuss the election for members of the General Assembly than the Presidential campaign of next year. This will be the first State election held under the new Constitution, and the result is awaited with the most eager interest. Allusion has been made in this correspondence to the claim which has within the past few days been made by several Virginia Republicans in this city that there was a strong probability of Roosevelt carrying the State next year. This assertion is confidently made by Virginia Republicans and by Republicans from other States, that the next General Assembly will contain a strong Republican minority.

Those Democrats with whom I have talked do not anticipate that there will be any material decrease in the Democratic majority. They admit that there are people who now vote the Democratic ticket who will vote with the Republicans now that the negro is eliminated from the ballot. But these will not be equal in number the negroes disfranchised by the new Constitution. A well known Virginian quite recently admitted that it was probably true that some people who are now Democrats would vote with the Republicans, now